

HOUSE AND HOUSEHOLD.

To Cook Oysters.

Fried oysters should be large. Drain and wipe them upon a cloth and pressing another on top of them. Season fine cracker crumbs with pepper, and roll in a shallow pan of beaten egg, roll in rolling each oyster in beaten egg, roll in this and fry a few at a time, in equal parts of butter and lard, smoking hot. Drain on brown paper and serve with celery or lettuce, dressed with oil and vinegar.

Sautéed oysters are more delicate than fried oysters and as easily prepared. Drain and wipe as above and roll in beaten egg and cracker crumbs. Heat a pancake griddle, and after dropping a small bit of butter on it, place an oyster upon it, and as soon as it browns drop another bit of butter beside it, and turn carefully on to this and brown the other side. Serve with salad or as a second course at dinner.

For fricassee of oysters, drain off all the liquor, spread the oysters in a hot frying-pan, and stir them about carefully until they are plumped and rattled on both sides; then skim them out into a warm dish and stand it on the back of the range. To the liquid in the frying-pan, add an equal quantity of rich milk and a blade of mace. Bring it to a boil, and season in the proportion of half a teaspoonful of salt and half a teaspoonful of pepper to each cupful of liquid. Allow a teaspoonful of flour for the same; wet in cold water and cook it thoroughly in the liquid, seasoning well with butter. Then remove from the fire; add a teaspoonful of lemon juice; stir quickly, and add the well beaten yolks of two eggs. Now place the oysters in the sauce; place the pan over the fire, and as soon as they are heated turn the mass into a hot dish. The dish is ruined if allowed to boil after the oysters are added. Fricassee oysters are served up in different ways. Boston crackers may be split, toasted and buttered, and the oysters turned over them; or they may be eaten with sandwiches of corn or Graham bread that are cut very thin, and after butter is spread on them a few drops of lemon juice are squeezed on the butter.

To make oyster patties, drain a quart of oysters and chop with a sharp knife, but not fine. Heat a pint of rich milk boiling hot; thicken it with a tablespoonful of flour wet in cold milk; season with a saltspoonful of white pepper, a pinch of cayenne and salt to taste, and stir until smooth and well cooked. Stir in the oysters and a tablespoonful of butter, and lastly the well-beaten yolks of two eggs. Fill shapes of pastry that have been baked in party-pans with the mix and set in the oven three minutes and send to the table. Some cooks serve it in little oyster cups without any further cooking, and a teaspoonful of lemon juice is often added to the filling.

Oyster Bisque is the most delicate of all oyster soups. Place a quart of oysters over the fire in their own liquor, with a teaspoonful of white pepper and a bit of cayenne. As soon as the oysters are plumped, skim them up and add a teaspoonful of cream, one of white stock, a bay leaf, two blades of mace and a teaspoonful of lemon juice. When it boils, skim the liquid, return the oysters and add three minutes, stirring constantly. Add one tablespoonful of flour into two of butter, and stir the bisque until it is perfectly smooth. The well-beaten yolks of two eggs is often added at the last, but is by no means essential.

For oyster salad drain and plump the oysters in a hot frying-pan, and set away until perfectly cold. Take the hearts out of nine lettuce heads and shred one-third as much as you have oysters. Arrange the lettuce about the edge of a platter, and put the oysters in the center, and pour over them a liberal allowance of mayonnaise made in the following proportion: two tablespoonfuls of salad oil, to four of vinegar, one teaspoonful of salt, the same of sugar, and one half-teaspoonful of fresh made mustard and pepper. Add the dressing just before sending to the table. Shredded celery is also delicious to serve with salad.

For pickled oysters drain and plump two dozen oysters and skim them out into a warm dish; add to the juice in the pan half a teaspoonful of vinegar; bring to the boiling point and skim; season with one teaspoonful of mace, one of salt and a dozen each of whole cloves and pepper berries. Scald the pickle five minutes, put in the oysters, and as soon as they reach the boiling point remove from the fire, cover closely and set in a cool dark place. They should always stand twenty-four hours in the pickle before being used, but grow tough after standing a few days in vinegar. If the vinegar is not strong or the liquid does not make enough pickle to cover the oysters double the amount of vinegar used.

A Sore Throat Cure.

An excellent gargle is made of hamamelis or witch hazel, glycerine and water, with the proportions of three teaspoonfuls of water, two of witch hazel and one of glycerine. A gargle of hot water is useful in allaying inflammation. For diphtheritic throats, flour of sulphur, dissolved in whiskey and water, is often efficacious. There are other remedies which physicians use, but the simple home gargles may be so useful that it will not be found necessary to summon a physician. In cases of sore throat the taking of milk in large quantities is recommended. A milk diet is always safe. The milk may be heated over the gas on small heaters sold for the purpose, and if taken in small quantities once in two hours is more strengthening than taken at larger intervals in larger measures.

Old Tinctures.

Great care should be taken in administering remedies in the form of tinctures which have stood for a long time in small jars in the family medicine chest. When the bottles happen to be loosely corked the alcohol readily evaporates, leaving the drug in the form of a concentrated tincture, the pharmacopoeial dose of which might produce very serious, if not fatal, results.

Babies' Names.

In some countries curious customs prevail in regard to selecting a name for the baby, says the Cincinnati Commercial Gazette. A Hindu baby is named when it is twelve days old, and usually by the

mother. Sometimes the father wishes for another name than that selected by the mother. In that case two lamps are placed over the two names, and the name over which the lamp burns the brightest is the one given to the child.

In an Egyptian family the parents choose a name for their baby by lighting three wax candles; to each of these they give a name, one of the three always belonging to some deified personage. The candle that burns the longest bestows the name upon the baby.

The Mohammedans sometimes write desirable names on five slips of paper, and these they place in the Koran. The name upon the first slip drawn out is given to the child.

The children of the Ainos, a people living in northern Japan, do not receive their names until they are five years old. It is the father who then chooses the name by which the child is afterward called.

The Chinese give their boy babies a name in addition to their surnames, and they must call themselves by these names until they are twenty years old. At that age the father gives his son a new name.

The Chinese care so little for their girl babies that they do not give them a baby name, but just call them Number One, Number Two, Number Three, according to their birth.

Boys are thought so much more of in China than girls are that if you ask a Chinese father who has both a boy and a girl how many children he has he will always reply, "Only one child."

German parents sometimes change the name of their baby if it is ill; and the Japanese are said to change the name of a child four times.

YOUTH'S DEPARTMENT.

TOO YOUNG.

A Story for the New Year.

Over steep mountain passes, past blooming meadows, through many a village and by many a lordly castle, wandered a venerable pilgrim, his staff in his hand, his garment girded with a cord.

"What art thou seeking, pious wanderer, with so much fervour, and such indefatigable zeal?" "I seek a blessed soul," replied the pilgrim. "It has been revealed to me by the Archangel St. Michael, the conqueror of Satan, that in Heaven there is already prepared a throne of dazzling splendour, studded over with diamonds and sapphires; beneath a golden canopy, in the midst of the choir of Seraphim; and I am sent to seek a soul worthy to take possession of this throne—but upon this one condition only, that it is not 'too young.'"

"Go forward, then, good pilgrim, and continue your search. You will find no lack of gray heads in any country under the sun." The pilgrim wandered far and wide; at length he discovered, in an out-of-the-way little town, the mother of a family, surrounded by her children and grandchildren. Three of her sons served their country as soldiers; a fourth had dedicated himself to the service of God in the Priesthood, and had gone as Missionary to the distant lands of the heathen. Two of her daughters had taken the veil in religion, and her youngest daughter had a numerous family of nine children, who were brought up under the eyes and beneath the watchful guardianship of their grandmother. Why should not this holy soul pass from the throne of venerable old age to the golden throne in Heaven.

On Sunday after Mass, the good pilgrim fell upon his knees, and with a timid yet glowing heart, offered to St. Michael the name of this good grandmother, together with a description of her holy and blameless life.

"But the Prince of Heaven said to him: 'Faithful servant, you must seek further yet. The name you present to me, although it is truly venerable, cannot attain to so high a reward as that I have shown to you. It is true, indeed, that this soul has lived on earth for eighty-four years; but according to the reckoning of her Angel Guardian, she numbers only twenty years. She is therefore much too young, and must even yet spend some years in Purgatory. Go, and seek still further.'"

Three months later on our pilgrim, spent and weary with travel and fatigue, brought three other names to St. Michael.

It need hardly be said that he had selected these from amongst thousands and thousands. The first he presented was that of Count Falko. The bearer of this name was distinguished no less by the nobility of his origin than by his illustrious virtues. The old baronial castle of the Falkos stood on the highway from Germany to Italy. The present lord of the castle was of a great age, and yet he kept open house for all who were friendly, unfortunate, or destitute. Often he himself waited upon them at table, or washed their feet, consoled them with the white and holy words. Every noble, generous and benevolent undertaking met in him a zealous supporter and able patron. He never took himself to rest till he had assembled all his household, to unite with him in reciting evening prayers in the chapel. Might not this nobleman pass from his noble earthly mansion up to the heavenly throne?

The second name was that of a widow woman, who served God all the days of her life, with fastings and prayer, like the woman in the Gospel. She had ever since she lost her husband devoted herself entirely to works of Christian charity, such as nursing the sick, taking care of orphans, furthering the cause of missions; she was, indeed, called by everyone—'Eyes to the blind, and the help of all in affliction.' Her praises were in everyone's mouth, and all the city in which she lived extolled her for her good works.

The third and last name was that of one who had formerly been a Zouave. He was only eighteen years old when he entered the Papal service; and when he was twenty he was entrusted with the command of a regiment. He from the first served the Pope and the Catholic cause entirely at his own cost. He became a perfect terror to Garibaldi's freebooters, and a fearful enemy to the

Italian banditti. In the battle of Castel-fidardo he was wounded severely, and narrowly escaped death. He was then obliged to retire to his home, where he led a quiet, peaceful life; and although weak in body, was full of energy and enthusiasm for all that concerns the honour of God and His holy Church. Courage and sanctity seemed to be, as it were, his very heritage, and might, it was supposed, make up for what he lacked in years, for he had hardly reached the age of forty years.

Proud of such a catalogue of aspirants for the heavenly throne, our pilgrim offered it with alacrity to St. Michael, when he appeared to him after Mass on Sunday. But he returned it to him almost immediately, and said: 'Faithful servant, you must seek yet further. These names are indeed dear and venerable before the eyes of the Most High; but those who bear them are still too young.'

"But the Count Falko is already nearly a hundred years old, and his beard has for a long time been as white as snow." "And yet," smilingly answered St. Michael, 'he is younger than the Papal soldier. Their Angel Guardians require for all these three some time longer yet before their souls shall be fitted and ripe for eternal life. Therefore go and pursue your search still further.'

Our pilgrim, whilst he was completely puzzled and unable to understand or comprehend this measure for gauging time for eternity, yet redoubled his zealous efforts to discover that special treasure which St. Michael so desired to find. Seven weeks he had spent in fervent prayer and diligent research, when suddenly again, one Sunday after Mass, the Archangel stood before him. He had on his shining breast-plate; on his left arm was his shield with its brilliant cross upon it, and his sword was girded at his side.

"I have but one name to offer you," said the pilgrim, with a very lowly mien; 'and of this one even I have not much to tell you; but, however, here it is.' And he held out his paper and gave it to the holy Angel, who took it with a smile. Hardly had the Heavenly Prince read the name than the church was illuminated with a supernatural light; a sweet fragrance from Paradise diffused itself around; celestial melodies floated on the air; and the pilgrim at length found the blessed soul for which he had so long and so earnestly sought. And then he saw this soul ascend into the air, and rise higher than the tower of the church, above the neighbouring mountains, beyond the clouds, above the stars, up to the Heavenly Jerusalem, where it took possession of the glorious throne which shone with radiance in the midst of the 'choirs of the Seraphim.'

"But," asked the pilgrim, still wrapped in ecstasy, 'how did this soul ascend to the heavenly reckoning?' "And St. Michael vouchsafed to answer him: 'This Saint was only twenty-three years old according to your earthly reckoning, but according to the computation of the Angels, he has lived more than a hundred years. Hardly any one hour of his life has been spent without gaining something for eternity; whereas all the rest have been used in acquiring true life. Many and many a day he has reaped truth, sixty, nay, even a hundred fold, the fruitful eternal life. By his works of love, his acts of faith and hope, by his many mortifications and deeds of self-denial, he had truly reached an honourable and venerable old age. One glass of water given in charity, from a pure motive, and in the Name of the Lord, would in his hand turn into a torrent of eternal delight in the Kingdom of the Father. In order to lead a truly holy life, or rather, to lead what counts as life at all in the sight of the Angels, you must love God here during your exile on earth, as we love Him in our Heavenly Home. And so, also, must you love your neighbour purely for God's sake, otherwise you will receive no reward for it from God.'

As the Angel finished speaking he disappeared, leaving a sweet fragrance behind, but the pilgrim raised his hand to Heaven and prayed: 'O Lord, teach me to know the true value of my lifetime. Grant that I may never more lose any of this fleeting treasure which was bought for me with the precious Blood of Jesus Christ, and which Thou hast given me to buy with it eternal rewards. Enable me so henceforth to live as to lose none of this costly gift, lest at the end of my life I should hear the dreadful words pronounced, 'Too young!'

Catarrh of the head is a constitutional disease, and requires a constitutional remedy like Hood's Serravallo's, which purifies the blood, makes the weak strong, restores health. Try it now. "I have got a hawl ticket," said neighbor John merrily. It turned out there was a new baby in the family. More cases of sick headache, biliousness, constipation, can be cured in less time, with less medicine, and for less money, by using Carter's Little Liver Pills, than by any other means.

A great part of our existence serves no other purpose than that of enabling us to enjoy the rest. HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—For the cure of debility, the liver and stomach complaints this incomparable medicine is so well known in every part of the world, and the cures performed by its use are so wonderful, that it now stands pre-eminent above all other remedies, more particularly for the cure of bilious and liver complaints, disorders of the stomach, dropsy, and debilitated constitution. In these diseases the beneficial effects of the Pills are so permanent that the whole system is renewed, the organs of digestion strengthened, and a free respiration promoted. They exert their power on the secretory organs and the circulation of the morbid matter which produces inflammation, pain, fever, debility, and physical decay—thus annihilating, by their purifying properties, the virulence of the most painful and devastating diseases.

A giant lobster was taken in a trawl last week in Digby basin. Its weight was 15 pounds; length, 32 inches. The claws were 18 inches round and measured 37 inches from tip to tip, while the girth of body was 17 inches. Old fishermen say it is the largest specimen ever taken thereabouts.

THE KEY TO HEALTH.



Unlocks all the clogged avenues of the Bowels, Kidneys and Liver, carrying off gradually without weakening the system, all the impurities and foul humors of the secretions, at the same time correcting Acidity of the Stomach, curing Biliousness, Dyspepsia, Headaches, Dizziness, Heartburn, Constipation, Dryness of the Skin, Dropsy, Dimness of Vision, Jaundice, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Scrofula, Fluttering of the Heart, Nervousness, and General Debility; all these and many other similar Complaints yield to the happy influence of BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS.

For Sale by all Dealers. T. MILBURN & CO., Proprietors, Toronto.

DONALD KENNEDY

Of Roxbury, Mass., Says:

Strange cases cured by my Medical Discovery come to me every day. Here is one of Paralysis—Blindness—and the Grip. Now how I cured my Medical Discovery cured all these. About four years ago, I became blind in my left eye by a spotted catarrh. Last March I was taken with La Grippe, and was confined to my bed for three months. The sight of that time, as in the start, then it struck me that your Discovery was the thing for me; so I got a bottle, and before it was half gone I was able to go to my work in the mines. Now, in regard to my eyes, as I lost my left eye, and about six months ago my right eye became affected with black spots over the sight as did the left eye—perhaps some twenty or thirty—but since I have been using your Discovery they have all left my right eye but one; and thank God, the bright light of heaven is once more making its appearance in my left eye. I am wonderfully astonished at it, and thank God and your Medical Discovery.

Yours truly, HANK WHITE.

VIROGINA CITY, NEVADA, Sept. 9th, 1891.

Donald Kennedy, Dear Sir: I will state my case to you: About nine years ago I was paralyzed in my left side, and the best doctors gave me no relief for two years, and I was advised to try your Discovery, which did its duty, and in a few months I was restored to health. About four years ago, I became blind in my left eye by a spotted catarrh. Last March I was taken with La Grippe, and was confined to my bed for three months. The sight of that time, as in the start, then it struck me that your Discovery was the thing for me; so I got a bottle, and before it was half gone I was able to go to my work in the mines. Now, in regard to my eyes, as I lost my left eye, and about six months ago my right eye became affected with black spots over the sight as did the left eye—perhaps some twenty or thirty—but since I have been using your Discovery they have all left my right eye but one; and thank God, the bright light of heaven is once more making its appearance in my left eye. I am wonderfully astonished at it, and thank God and your Medical Discovery.

Pain's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use and Cheapest. CATARRH Sold by druggists or sent by mail, 50c. E. T. Hazlett, Warren, Pa., U.S.A.

DR. FULTON Cures patients of all Diseases by letter or interview. Enquiry Free. Piles, Tumors, Cancer, Scrofula, etc., cured without surgical operations. Hours, 10 to 10 p.m. Bell Telephone 3351. Residence, 241 St. Catherine street.

I CURE FITS!

When I was a child I had many fits to stop them I tried all that was then known, but I was a poor case. I have made the discovery of FITS, EPILEPSY, &c. I have cured many cases. I will send you a copy to cure the worst case. Because others have failed to cure you, I have a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a Free Bottle of my infallible remedy. Give ADDRESS and POSTOFFICE. H. C. ROOT, No. 186 ADELAIDE ST. WEST, TORONTO, ONT.

WHITE PORT!

Pure Juice from White Grapes of Oporto, Spain.

The best WINE known for Invalids.

TO BE HAD AT DeCARY FRERES, Family Grocers and Wine Merchants, 520 St. Lawrence Street, Corner of Prince Arthur Street.

BRODIE & HARVIE'S

Self-Raising Flour

as THE BEST and THE ONLY GENUINE article. Housekeepers should ask for it and see that they get it: all others are imitations.

35 CENTS



DR. T. A.

SLOCUM'S

Oxygenized Emulsion of Pure

COD LIVER OIL

TASTELESS

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS

LABORATORY, TORONTO, ONT.

AN HISTORIC CRUCIFIX.

For Centuries Painters and Sculptors Have Endeavored to Represent it.

One of the best, if not the very best, of the representations of our crucified Saviour is that known as the crucifix of the Emperor Charles V. The credit of producing it has been given to various artists, but it is commonly believed to have been carved by a monk of the Monastery of St. Just (Estremadura), where the old Emperor, weary of warfare and political struggles, retired to spend his last days in peace and prayer. Previous to this he had resigned his crown to his son, Philip II. The crucifix is a rare specimen of fine Spanish art, dating from the middle of the sixteenth century. Its workmanship is exquisite. The hand that carved this piece of ivory was undoubtedly that of a great artist, and, we may add, a great saint; for he evidently drew his inspiration from meditations on the Passion, and perhaps from visions such as were granted to St. Francis of Assisi. An accurate description of this masterpiece appeared recently in the Journal des Beaux Arts: "In this crucifix genius and faith unite in magnificent inspiration to produce a work on beholding which we wonder if it were possible that the human hands could have carved the ivory that almost seem like living flesh. The Saviour is dying. His head is raised towards heaven, whither His failing eyes are directed. The subject is simple and familiar to all Christians. For nineteen centuries painters and sculptors have endeavored to represent it, suffering humanity has sought consolation in the contemplation of that unutterable agony; yet no one ever realized the divine drama like the unknown artist of the crucifix of Charles V. We appeal to all who have ever laid eyes on this dying Christ. Through every muscle, through every limb, the chisel has sent, with extraordinary power, a vital breath. The fingers, though comparatively supple, are contracted with pain; the play and structure of the smaller muscles are visible; the joints of the fingers are shrunk in the middle and swollen towards the tips; the wrists appear, with their sinews already stiffened, yet alive; the softness of the pose of the neck, the thinness of the nose contracted by approaching death, the dimmed eyes looking upward for the last time, the parted lips, and the last sigh. Truly this is an unparalleled work, which our pen completely fails to describe."

UNPRECEDENTED ATTRACTION OVER A MILLION DISTRIBUTED. Louisiana State Lottery Company. Incorporated by the Legislature for Educational and Charitable purposes, its franchise made a part of the present State Constitution, in 1876, by an overwhelming popular vote. Its GRAND EXTRAORDINARY DRAWINGS take place Semi-Annually (June and December), and its GRAND SINGLE NUMBER DRAWINGS take place in each of the other ten months of the year, and are all drawn in public, at the Academy of Music, New Orleans, La.

Its GRAND EXTRAORDINARY DRAWINGS take place Semi-Annually (June and December), and its GRAND SINGLE NUMBER DRAWINGS take place in each of the other ten months of the year, and are all drawn in public, at the Academy of Music, New Orleans, La.

Attested as follows: We do hereby certify that we were present at the drawing for all the Monthly and Semi-Annual Drawings of the Louisiana State Lottery Company, and in person manage and control the Drawings themselves, and that the same are conducted with honesty, fairness and in good faith toward all parties and subscribers to the Company to use its certificate, with fac-similes of our signatures attached, in its advertisements."

Commissioners: Wm. M. WALKER, Pres. Louisiana State Lottery Co. PIERRE LAMARQUE, Pres. State National Bank. A. BALDWIN, Pres. New Orleans Nat'l Bank. CARL KOHN, Pres. Union National Bank.

GRAND MONTHLY DRAWING.

WILL TAKE PLACE At the Academy of Music, New Orleans, Tuesday, January 12, 1892.

CAPITAL PRIZE, \$300,000.

100,000 Numbers in the Wheel.

LIST OF PRIZES. 1 PRIZE OF \$500,000 is \$500,000. 1 PRIZE OF 100,000 is 100,000. 1 PRIZE OF 50,000 is 50,000. 1 PRIZE OF 25,000 is 25,000. 1 PRIZE OF 10,000 is 10,000. 1 PRIZE OF 5,000 is 5,000. 1 PRIZE OF 2,500 is 2,500. 1 PRIZE OF 1,000 is 1,000. 1 PRIZE OF 500 is 500. 1 PRIZE OF 250 is 250. 1 PRIZE OF 100 is 100. 1 PRIZE OF 50 is 50. 1 PRIZE OF 25 is 25. 1 PRIZE OF 10 is 10. 1 PRIZE OF 5 is 5. 1 PRIZE OF 2 is 2. 1 PRIZE OF 1 is 1. APPROXIMATION PRIZES. 100 Prizes of \$100 are 10,000. 100 do. 50 are 5,000. 100 do. 25 are 2,500. 100 do. 10 are 1,000. 100 do. 5 are 500. 100 do. 2 are 200. 100 do. 1 are 100. SPECIAL PRIZES. 100 Prizes of \$100 are 10,000. 100 do. 50 are 5,000. 100 do. 25 are 2,500. 100 do. 10 are 1,000. 100 do. 5 are 500. 100 do. 2 are 200. 100 do. 1 are 100.

Price of Tickets: Whole Tickets at \$20; Halves \$10; Quarters \$5; Tenths \$2; Twentieths \$1. Club rates, 55 fractional tickets at \$1 for \$50.

SPECIAL RATES TO AGENTS. AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE. IMPROVED. Send Money by Express at our Expense in Sums not less than Five Dollars, on which we will pay all charges, and we prepare Express charges on TICKETS and LISTS OF PRIZES charged to correspondents.

Address PAUL CONRAD, NEW ORLEANS, LA. Give full address and make signature plain.

Congress having lately passed laws prohibiting the use of the mails to advertise, we use the Express Companies in answering correspondents and sending Lists of Prizes, and the Courts shall decide our rights as a State Institution. The Postal authorities, however, will continue to deliver all ORDINARY letters addressed to Paul Conrad, but will not deliver REGISTERED letters to him.

The official Lists of Prizes will be sent on application to all Local Agents after every drawing in any quantity, by Express, FREE OF CHARGE.

ATTENTION.—The present charter of the Louisiana State Lottery Company, which is part of the Constitution of the State, and by decision of the SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES, is an inviolable contract between the State and the Lottery Company, and will remain in force under any circumstances until 1898.

The Louisiana Legislature, which adjourned July 10th voted by two-thirds majority in each House to let the people decide at an election whether the Lottery shall continue from 1895 until 1919.—The great question is: WILL THE PEOPLE WILL FAVOR CONTINUANCE.

The old theory that the husband and wife are one, it is considered, is not accepted without questioning to-day. In short, the domestic firm should be an equal partnership.

FAMILIAR FAMILY FRIENDS. The family store of medicine should contain a bottle of Hayward's Yellow Oil. Mrs. Hannah Hutchins, of Roxbury, N.S., says: "We have used Hayward's Yellow Oil in our family for six years, for coughs, colds, burns, sore throat, croup, etc., and find it so good we cannot do without it."

The piety that does not make a person more even-tempered in his own mind and kinder to those about him, is not twenty-four carats fine.

UNPRECEDENTED ATTRACTION OVER A MILLION DISTRIBUTED.



UNPRECEDENTED ATTRACTION OVER A MILLION DISTRIBUTED. Louisiana State Lottery Company. Incorporated by the Legislature for Educational and Charitable purposes, its franchise made a part of the present State Constitution, in 1876, by an overwhelming popular vote. Its GRAND EXTRAORDINARY DRAWINGS take place Semi-Annually (June and December), and its GRAND SINGLE NUMBER DRAWINGS take place in each of the other ten months of the year, and are all drawn in public, at the Academy of Music, New Orleans, La.

Its GRAND EXTRAORDINARY DRAWINGS take place Semi-Annually (June and December), and its GRAND SINGLE NUMBER DRAWINGS take place in each of the other ten months of the year, and are all drawn in public, at the Academy of Music, New Orleans, La.

Attested as follows: We do hereby certify that we were present at the drawing for all the Monthly and Semi-Annual Drawings of the Louisiana State Lottery Company, and in person manage and control the Drawings themselves, and that the same are conducted with honesty, fairness and in good faith toward all parties and subscribers to the Company to use its certificate, with fac-similes of our signatures attached, in its advertisements."

Commissioners: Wm. M. WALKER, Pres. Louisiana State Lottery Co. PIERRE LAMARQUE, Pres. State National Bank. A. BALDWIN, Pres. New Orleans Nat'l Bank. CARL KOHN, Pres. Union National Bank.

GRAND MONTHLY DRAWING.

WILL TAKE PLACE At the Academy of Music, New Orleans, Tuesday, January 12, 1892.

CAPITAL PRIZE, \$300,000.

100,000 Numbers in the Wheel.

LIST OF PRIZES. 1 PRIZE OF \$500,000 is \$500,000. 1 PRIZE OF 100,000 is 100,000. 1 PRIZE OF 50,000 is 50,000. 1 PRIZE OF 25,000 is 25,000. 1 PRIZE OF 10,000 is 10,000. 1 PRIZE OF 5,000 is 5,000. 1 PRIZE OF 2,500 is 2,500. 1 PRIZE OF 1,000 is 1,000. 1 PRIZE OF 500 is 500. 1 PRIZE OF 250 is 250. 1 PRIZE OF 100 is 100. 1 PRIZE OF 50 is 50. 1 PRIZE OF 25 is 25. 1 PRIZE OF 10 is 10. 1 PRIZE OF 5 is 5. 1 PRIZE OF 2 is 2. 1 PRIZE OF 1 is 1. APPROXIMATION PRIZES. 100 Prizes of \$100 are 10,000. 100 do. 50 are 5,000. 100 do. 25 are 2,500. 100 do. 10 are 1,000. 100 do. 5 are 500. 100 do. 2 are 200. 100 do. 1 are 100.

Price of Tickets: Whole Tickets at \$20; Halves \$10; Quarters \$5; Tenths \$2; Twentieths \$1. Club rates, 55 fractional tickets at \$1 for \$50.

SPECIAL RATES TO AGENTS. AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE. IMPROVED. Send Money by Express at our Expense in Sums not less than Five Dollars, on which we will pay all charges, and we prepare Express charges on TICKETS and LISTS OF PRIZES charged to correspondents.

Address PAUL CONRAD, NEW ORLEANS, LA. Give full address and make signature plain.

Congress having lately passed laws prohibiting the use of the mails to advertise, we use the Express Companies in answering correspondents and sending Lists of Prizes, and the Courts shall decide our rights as a State Institution. The Postal authorities, however, will continue to deliver all ORDINARY letters addressed to Paul Conrad, but will not deliver REGISTERED letters to him.

The official Lists of Prizes will be sent on application to all Local Agents after every drawing in any quantity, by Express, FREE OF CHARGE.

ATTENTION.—The present charter of the Louisiana State Lottery Company, which is part of the Constitution of the State, and by decision of the SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES, is an inviolable contract between the State and the Lottery Company, and will remain in force under any circumstances until 1898.

The Louisiana Legislature, which adjourned July 10th voted by two-thirds majority in each House to let the people decide at an election whether the Lottery shall continue from 1895 until 1919.—The great question is: WILL THE PEOPLE WILL FAVOR CONTINUANCE.

The old theory that the husband and wife are one, it is considered, is not accepted without questioning to-day. In short, the domestic firm should be an equal partnership.

FAMILIAR FAMILY FRIENDS. The family store of medicine should contain a bottle of Hayward's Yellow Oil. Mrs. Hannah Hutchins, of Roxbury, N.S., says: "We have used Hayward's Yellow Oil in our family for six years, for coughs, colds, burns, sore throat, croup, etc., and find it so good we cannot do without it."

The piety that does not make a person more even-tempered in his own mind and kinder to those about him, is not twenty-four carats fine.

French Patent Medicines

MESSRS LAVIOLETTE & NELSON Have just received their autumn importation of French Specialties and Perfumes, and invite the public to visit their establishment.